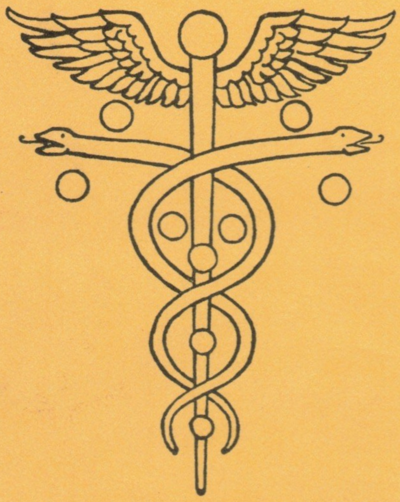
# ROUND ROBIN



*A Factual and Non-Sectarian*

*Publication*

*issued in the interests of*

**BORDERLAND SCIENCES RESEARCH ASSOCIATES (BSRA)**

Published by **MEADE LAYNE, M. A., Director**
**3524 Adams Avenue, San Diego 16, California**

Vol. XIII May - June 1957 No. 1

# ROUND ROBIN

MAY - JUNE
1957

Volume XIII - No. 1

A Publication of the Borderland Sciences
Research Associates -

CONTENTS: PAGES:

"Anti-Inertia" (by Physicist C.F. Krafft) . . . . 1 - 2
"Dowsing" of Straight-Line Forces (O. Reynolds,BSRA). 3 - 7

"The South Pole's Bulging Ice Cap"(Hugh A. Brown, E.E.)
- and - "The Cameron Aurameter" . . . . 8 - 9

"Did Tektites Come From A Lost World?" (G. Burridge, BSR) 10-12
Blood Nature Of The Space People (R. Natalli) . . -13

The RH Factor In Relation To"Dowsing" . . . . -14
"Handwriting On The Wall" ("Abbey Bulletin" No. 1) . . -15

"Valence Angles of Nitrogen and Oxygen" . . . . -16
(by Physicist C.F. Krafft)

Publication by the de la Warr Laboratories . . . . -17
- and - The new NICAP magagine

"Map Divining" (E. Penrose) -("World Science Review")
- and - "Flying Saucer Review" . . . . 18-19

"The Expanding Case For The UFO" (book review) . . 20-24
Double Talk? No! -(R.R. Editor) . . . . -25

We The People, by N. Nicolaides, BSRA . . . . . . -26

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Meade Layne, M.A., Editor and BSR Director, with assistance of BSR Associates. Published bi-monthly at BSR Hdqrs., 3524 Adams Ave., San Diego 16, Calif. Subscription included with BSR membership: per year, $5.00; singles, .50.

The BSR is a non-profit and non-sectarian organization, and serves no special interests.

# ANTI - INERTIA

by
C.F. Krafft

Our main difficulty in finding an adequate explanation for the UFOs has been the problem of providing adequate propulsion, but a possible solution of that problem has recently been suggested under the title "supermatter" -- a solid condensed form of ionized matter which upon disintegration should liberate positively charged gaseous ions in large numbers. If the problem of propulsion can be thus solved, then the anti-gravity problem need not worry us because the same force that can give the UFOs the enormous accelerations that have been repeatedly observed would be more than sufficient to keep them standing still in mid-air.

There remains, however, the anti-inertia problem. We have an abundance of evidence that the UFOs are intelligently piloted, and since these spaceships are of considerable size, it is not likely that they are piloted by tiny organisms such as insects. Their pilots must be living beings similar to ourselves, and such beings would never be able to survive the enormous accelerations to which they would necessarily be subjected, not to mention the problem of constructing a mechanical framework for the spaceship that would not be torn to pieces when subjected to such accelerations.

Even if the spaceship is completely enclosed in a metal shell, an object inside would still have its normal mass and inertia. It must therefore still have some connection with the outside world, and such a connection can be maintained only through the open spaces between the atoms of the metal shell. Even in solid metal, the atoms are not in direct core-to-core connection with one another. Their cores are spaced apart from one another, and connected only through negative electrons or chemical valence bonds which will not stop the ether currents that connect the bodies inside the spaceship inertially with the outside world.

In supermatter, however, the cores of the atoms are joined directly to one another so as to form a continuous network of core material, and not merely a constellation of spaced-apart cores as in ordinary matter. If the ether currents of the atoms, and more specifically of the protons, would travel endwise along radial lines, then they could still thread their way through between the atomic centers of such a network. There are reasons for believing, however, that such ether currents travel laterally without any free ends to guide them. In light waves, for example, the displacement is transverse to the direction of travel. Such transversely moving ether currents may still be able in some cases to pass through solid matter if the cores of the atoms are separate and distinct from one another with open spaces therebetween, but if the cores are joined to one another directly so as to form a continuous network, then such ether currents could not get through but would be deflected to one side or the other.

If supermatter can be produced in the manner recently suggested, then it will undoubtedly be possible to produce many different varieties of it, just like there are different varieties of synthetic resins, and there would probably be some varieties that would be suitable for coating or covering the outside of a spaceship. For use as a propellant, which would have to revert to the gaseous state again, a supermatter produced from liquid or solid argon has been suggested. For producing an impermeable covering or coating, however, the material should be as permanent as possible, and very resistant to heat. It should be made from a monovalent metal, so that the atomic cores will not be separated by chemical valence bonds any more than necessary. The alkali metals would be unsuitable because they are too active chemically and not sufficiently resistant to heat, but silver would appear to be just what is needed for this purpose. It is significant that flying saucers have frequently been reported as having a silvery sheen. Copper would also appear to be suitable, and copper is reminiscent of the green fireballs which have frequently been seen.

If such a shielding material can be produced, then the objects inside would not only be shielded mechanically, but would also be shielded inertially from the outside world. They would therefore be devoid of inertial mass, but would otherwise behave normally, the same as usual. The protons and electrons which constitute the atoms of such bodies would still exert the usual electric and magnetic forces upon each other so that their chemical behaviors would not be changed in any manner, but they would be inertially independent of the outside world.

If we assume that the ether is incompressible, then the amount of ether that flows outwardly from a proton must be equal to the amount that flows inwardly into the proton, but we do not need to assume that it flows outwardly in the same manner as it flows inwardly, nor do we need to assume that the supermatter coating of the spaceship is impenetrable to both the outwardly flowing and the inwardly flowing ether. If the coating is impenetrable to either one of these, then the objects inside will have lost their inertial connection with the outside world, because if the ether cannot flow into the spaceship then it also cannot flow out, and vice versa.

April, 1957.

# "DOWSING" of STRAIGHT LINE FORCES

## by O. Reynolds, BSRA

Much has been written on the subject of dowsing and many are the experiments that have been performed in the pursuit of this hobby, art, or whatever you may wish to call it. A great variety of methods and instruments have been employed in the practice of the dowsing art. The rod, fork, twig, or pendulum has been used to locate water, oil, metal, minerals, and even cavities underground. It is the purpose of this article to deal with a form of dowsing that is, perhaps, new to many dowsers. We shall perform a few experiments in the dowsing of the forces surrounding the mental concept of straight lines, angles, curves, circles, and other plane geometrical figures.

From a little reflection it will be seen that a straight line marked on paper or other flat surface is not the line itself, but is a graphic representation of a mental idea or concept. The idea itself can never be put on paper but remains in the thought world. The line marked on the paper is but a graphic representation of the mental concept by means of which one individual conveys his idea to other individuals.

Since the force which operates the pendule comes from the subconscious mind, it will be seen that the line on the paper merely serves to keep the mental idea of the line uppermost in the conscious mind while the experiment is being performed.

These experiments can be performed without the line on the paper provided the operator is able to keep the line idea strongly in mind or is able to visualize it on the paper. If the forces surrounding the line were caused by the line having been drawn on the paper it is evident that no dowsing of the line could be successful unless the line was so drawn.

But laying this part of the experiment aside for the moment, let's go on with some consideration of the pendulum. Although some writers have said that iron, lead, and aluminum have no value as a dowsing pendulum, I have secured excellent results with a pendulum of pure aluminum when used on geometrical figures.

The pendule used by me is made from a piece of aluminum rod 3/16" to 1/4" diameter, and 1 -1/8" to 1- 1/4" long. In one end of the rod drill a small hole from one side of the rod through the rod and out the opposite side. This is for the thread by means of which the pendule is suspended. Place the rod in a turning lathe and turn the opposite end down to a point similar to the point of a sharpened lead pencil. Tie a length of silk thread through the hole in the opposite end. This need not be more than five or six inches long measured from the end of the pendule. The color of the thread does not affect the movement of the pendule unless one believes it to do so. If you believe the color of the thread affects the movement of the pendule, then use your own judgment as to color. *

Now that the pendulum is made, all that is necessary to start the experiment is a sheet of paper, a ruler or other straight edge, a pencil, and something solid and large enough to rest the forearm and hand upon so the so-called "unconscious muscular reflexes" will not affect the movement of the pendule.

The thumb and forefinger holding the thread should extend out over the end of the arm rest about one to one and a half inches. The pendule should be high enough to clear the paper by about 1/4 inch.

Draw a line on the paper and start dowsing anywhere near it. In this case I have started along one side of the line. The swing of the pendulum is parallel to the length of the line as indicated by the dashed line and the two arrowheads in FIG. 1. "X" is the place where the pendulum was held although it may be held anywhere along the line.

(NOTE: For this and other diagrams, see pages following.)

* Our Associate merely describes the type of pendule which he himself finds successful. The reader may profitably experiment with whatever type he instinctively prefers.

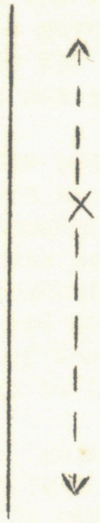


FIG. 1

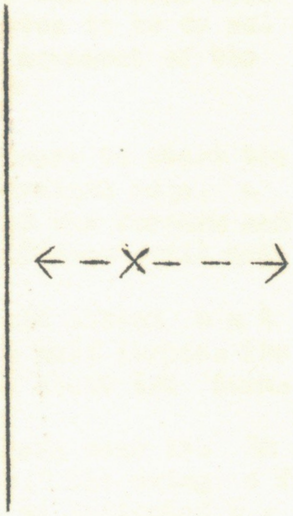


FIG. 2

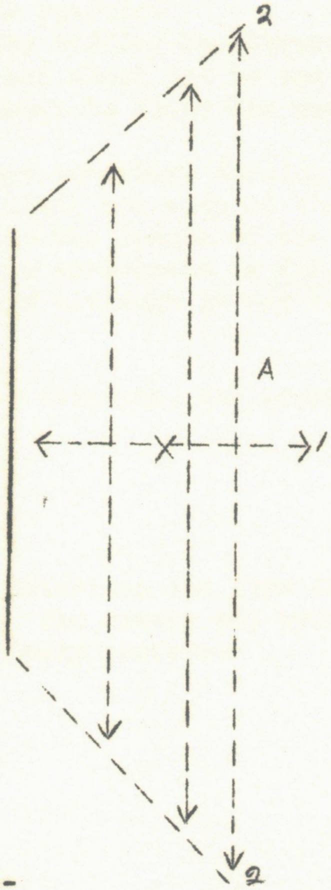


FIG. 3

Figure 2 shows the movement when the pendule is held at the middle of the line and to one side of the line. This position is quite sharp and results in swing parallel to the line if held a little off the middle of the line. By making a number of tests the area in which the pendule swings parallel to the line was found to be as shown in Fig. 3. This is designated as area A.

The action on only one side of the line is for the sake of clarity. The action on the other side

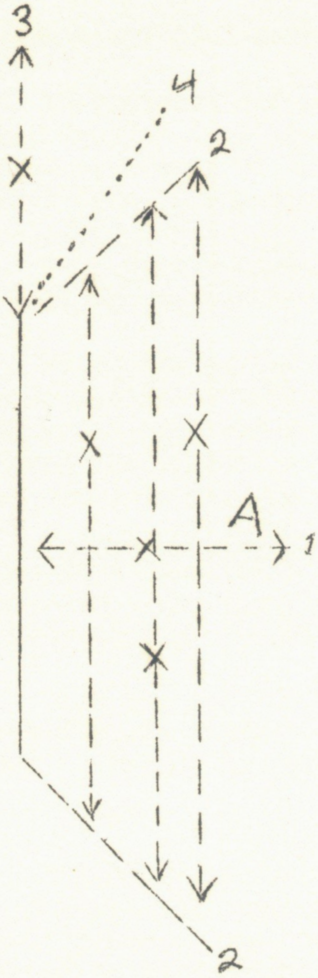


FIG. 4

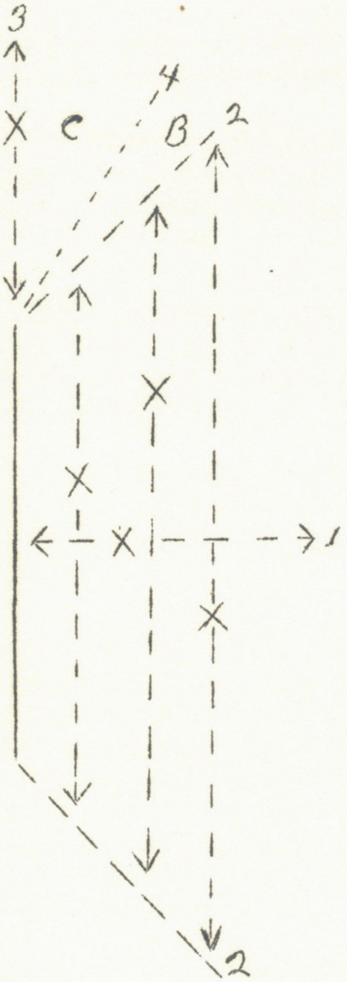


FIG. 5

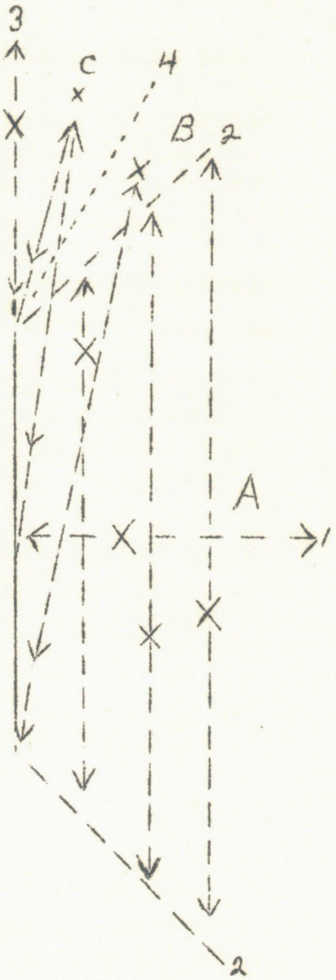


FIG. 6

of the line is identical to that shown in Fig. 3.

The next point at which we will hold the pendule is opposite the end of the line. This position is exactly in line with the marked line and is rather critical. The swing of the pendule will be toward the end of the line as shown in Fig. 4. This leaves the area between the extension of the end of the line which is designated as line 3 and the limit of the area in which the pendule swings parallel to the line. This limit is designated as line 2.

We explore this area by making a series of tests with the pendule and we find that there is a line along which the pendule is motionless as though it was being acted upon by two forces in opposition. This line is the dotted line 4 in Fig. 4 and is very critical.

This dotted line divides the area between 2 and 3 into two areas which are designated as areas B and C as shown in Fig. 5.

By exploring the area B we find the swing of the pendule is toward the opposite end of the line. The swing in area C will vary from the near end of the line to approximately the middle of the line, the pendule working back and forth between these two points as shown in Fig. 6.

This completes the dowsing of the basic forces surrounding the mental concept of a straight line. These experiments have been carried on further, but it is not the purpose of this article to enter into that part of the subject.

Only one end and one side of the line are shown for the sake of clarity, the forces being of the same pattern on both ends and both sides of the line.

- - - - - - - - - - -

THE FIELD covered by radiesthesia is, of course, very complex and constantly expanding, though this is more obvious in European publications than in the United States - where the subject has no standing in 'official' science at all. In this situation it seems possible that such closely analyzed studies as Associate Reynolds has applied to plane figures, when followed by similar analysis of force fields around solids, might help to systematize an elementary approach to the whole subject, as opposed to aimless fumbling and mere curiosity.

For information of readers seriously interested in the use of the pendule and 'dowsing' generally, we repeat the addresses of two very helpful publications which we recommend highly:
RADIO-PERCEPTION (The Journal of the British Society of Dowsers) -- Published quarterly at: York House, Portugal St., W.C. 2, London, England. Price per copy - .50. --- Especially valuable for its translation from European publications.

PENDULUM--(A monthly Digest of Radiesthesia). Editor, Egerton Sykes. - Published by: Markham House Press, Ltd., 31 King's Road, London S.W. 3, Eng.-- Single copy, .40; Yearly, $3.80.

## THE SOUTH POLE'S BULGING ICE CAP -

by
Hugh A. Brown, E.E.

"Glacially transported boulders are found perched 1,000 to 1,500 feet above the flowing glaciers near the Antarctic sea coasts. Striations, made by glaciers, are seen to mark rocks high up in the sides of the mountains.

"These physical phenomena were interpreted erroneously by early explorers and writers, who assumed that it meant the Ice Cap must have been at least 1,000 feet higher in former times, and that therefore it must be waning.

"The new disclosure is that the Ice Cap is in robust health and is constantly growing; because fed by approximately 7 trillion tons of new snowfall each year. The ice is continually flowing off the land into the sea. Glaciers cannot now, and never could in the past, pile up any higher at the sea coasts, because any increase in weight would cause them to flow away faster. Therefore, neither present nor past glaciers could have deposited the lofty sea coast boulders, nor cause the high-up scouring of sea coast mountains. The coastal rocks of yesterday have become the coastal mountains of today, They were spewed up to relieve the bottom pressures, created under the inland ice bowl. Greenland's depressed center and its ring of coastal mountains is an example of similar workings of isostacy.

"Bottom pressures in Central Antarctica, calculated from the weights of the ice columns above, assumed to be at least as high as those of Greenland, are over three tons per square inch on the central rock floor. Rock flows under pressure, but it cannot flow downward. The rock pressures find relief at the sea coasts, by bursting the rock up into coastal mountains. These mountains enlarge the area of the continent and at the same time blow off or dam the flow of the ice. The increasing volume of cold storage ice then acts to produce new coastal mountains. This is the vicious circle of Antarctica's growth.

"Ice mountain is an example - "Luminous blue (signifying deep glacial) towering two miles high." A sheer extruded coastal mountain, it now blocks off the flow of ice to the sea, increasing the weight of the Ice Cap. It illustrates the vicious circle of the continent's growth. Ice Volcanoes or "Ice Bowls", found in the Bellingshausen Sea area, are caused by upthrusts of rock pillars or guyots. They similarly block off the free flow-away of the ice.

"Striated glacial markings occur in the rocks forming one side of a glacier-filled valley, and no markings appear on the softer rocks forming the opposite wall of the same valley (English geologist's report). These markings could never have been made by valley glaciers, because if the glacier were ever higher, then both sides of the valley would have striated walls. It is more reasonable to assume that the rocks have been forced upward than that the glaciers have been lowered. Apparently the rocks on both sides of this valley have been forced upward by underground pressures, the striated ones by tilting and the softer unstriated rocks by direct levitation. It is also postulated that some striated rocks have been carried seaward by the inland ice pressures.

"Correctly interpreted, these two evidences are among the many which confirm the growth of the continent of Antarctica."

(April, 1957)

- - - - - - - - - - - -

## IS THE CAMERON AURAMETER AN EYE FOR THE BLIND?

(Excerpts from letter, Rev. Verne Cameron, BSRA, to ROUND ROBIN:)

"(The aurameter will show, especially in its present improved form, the near presence of any person or object, even when he (or it) is invisible to the experimenter.) A friend told me of a boy, Frank Darling, who had gone completely blind a few days ago. The boy, about 17 or 18, was in a bad way as he was helpless though not physically incapacitated otherwise. I put my pocket instrument in his hand, and within a few minutes he was able to glide it along within about a foot from a wall; it would then turn into a door which was open - otherwise pass it up. When Frank mentally requested that it point to a door or to a particular person, it immediately responded. It led him from the house and to his father's filling station, then to the auto polish and to the cash register.

"At my request it pointed exactly to the .60 key, and Frank followed the stem of the aurameter with his other hand and pressed the key. After being guided by the aurameter to various persons he pictured to himself he was led back along the path toward the house; on the way he stopped suddenly and said, "There is a hole some place along here." He was within a yard of it at the time, and the instrument steered him to the right of the hole, directly to the steps of the house and through the door without anyone touching him. . . . Recent small changes in the aurameter seem to have greatly increased its sensitivity. I took one out in the yard and found several underground springs I had passed over many times without even suspecting their existence. . . .Much interest was shown in the instrument at the annual Flying Saucer Convention and many doctors have purchased it and are making use of it in their practice. . ."

(Address inquiries to Rev. V.L. Cameron, Rt. 2, Box 526, Elsinore,Cal)

# DID TEKTITES COME FROM A LOST WORLD?

(by Gaston Burridge)

Tektites, those glassy jewels more costly than diamonds, have spun a mystery about themselves tougher than a cocoon's hide. Similar to Science's indecision as to whether it accepts an ether or not, it cannot decide from where, or how, Tektites came to Earth - if they did! Unfortunately, we cannot begin to cover the whole subject here. We cannot present more than one view. There are many views. Having chosen this one does not necessarily mean it is to be regarded as the major one. It does indicate, however, if established, that the Earth has a true Sword of Damocles hanging high, in that celestial mechanics have not followed, or do not follow an irrevocable rhythm, and have not proceeded, or do not proceed for eons in a status quo! Whether one agrees or not with Dr. Velikovski, his "Worlds In Collision", his "Ages In Chaos", his "Earth In Upheaval", it must be admitted, stellar-wise, and time-wise, that there is still a multitude of material for Earth to collide with - and relatively close at hand.

There is an empirical law, known as Bode's Law, which expresses quite closely the relative distances from the sun at which the primary planets orbit. This formula was first noted by Titius of Wittenburg but was later brought to general notice by Johann Elert Bode. The formula is this: If a series of 4's are written down, and the number three added to the second on the list, the number six added to the third, twelve added to the fourth, and so on - each of the added numbers being double its predecessor, the sums of these numbers and the fours equal 4, 7, 10, 16, 28, 52, 100, 196, 388, 772, etc. If these numbers are divided by 10, we find in their quotients a surprising closeness to the relationship of the actual distances between the Sun and its major planets. However, there is one exception! There is no planet between Mars at 1.6, and Jupiter at 5.2. When Uranus was discovered to fit in well with the 19.6 position, it gave added interest to finding the "lost planet" at the 2.8 relative position. No major planet has ever been found orbiting the Sun at this place. But more than 1600 various sized pieces of interplanetary real estate have been found orbiting the Sun variously scattered over a wide segment of this 2.8 area!

This "space-debris" is of many sizes. The largest "chunk",Eros, measures about 480 miles in diameter. One of the smallest pieces is the newly discovered and named "Geographos", probably not more than a mile in diameter. These "minor planets" vary in brightness. This may indicate different types of surfaces exposed to the Sun, or different shapes exposed. Some astronomers do not believe these orbiting chunks are relatively spherical - rather, are probably very irregular in shape.

Are they the remains of a planetary collision? Was there once - and not so long ago either, time-wise, one or perhaps two, glass - skinned planets, about the size of Earth, orbiting the Sun at the 2.8 position? Did Jupiter, with its greatly superior gravitational force, plague this planet, or these planets, until finally it or they were sucked from their orbits enough to collide with one of Jupiter's own moons - or crash together? Are Tektites, as now found on Earth, one of the results of such a "heavenly collision"? Was little Pluto once a"moon" of Jupiter, and was it freed from that captor at this same time, only to become the last planet of the Sun? These views are not altogether fantastic.

Tektites are found in relatively few locations on Earth, and so far, mostly between 40 degrees South and 50 degrees North Latitude. They have been known to mankind at least 3,000 years, probably much longer. Tektites are sometimes called "Fire Pearls", and come in only three colors - green, brown, and black. These "echoes of stellar tragedy" are regarded more highly than diamonds, though they are no rivals of that crystal carbon in brilliance, hardness or color. What then, makes Tektites so deeply treasured? Is it possibly an innate knowledge man has of a colossal tragedy in his own Solar System - perhaps in his own time? It could be.

There seems little doubt such an interplanetary collision as indicated above would produce force enough on impact to hurl considerable amounts of material entirely out of our Solar System. It is quite possible also, that at least as great a proportion of like material could be thrown into the gravitational clutches of other members of the System. This may account for our finding Tektites in beds, groups, or colonies.

If a planet similarly composed to Earth were spun vigorously enough, and for time enough, while in a molten state, gradually the heavier elements would sink toward its core. . . The lighter ones would move toward the perimeter. Tektite analysis points toward the fact they are predominately composed of the lighter elements, even though slightly radioactive. This could lead us to two conclusions. One - that they may have been the outer skin of a planet which, while composed of similar materials to Earth, were assembled in quite a different proportion. These may have cooled in an atmosphere containing no oxidizing agents - or in no atmosphere at all. Two - the force of impact could have vitrified portions of the surface material which was more distantly removed from the point of impact, and flung it far away. In such a collision, a great deal of the material in direct contact would have been gasified almost instantly.

So far, Tektites have not been found in ancient Earth strata. They are quite "Johnies come lately". Indications of their placement in all spots here seem to point toward a time factor of not more than a million years residence at most, and it could be considerably less.

Fire Pearls , while containing no elements unknown to Earth, are different in composition than any known naturally formed materials here, and radically unlike any known man-made glass. Typical analysis shows the following compounds: Silicon Oxide, from 70 to 89%; Aluminum Oxide, 6 to 15%; Iron Oxide, 1 to 5%; Magnesium Oxide, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$%; Calcium Oxide, 3 to 4%; Sodium Oxide, 1/10 to 2%; Potassium Oxide, 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$%. In addition to the above elements traces of nickel copper, gold, silver and lead have also been noted. The crystalline structure and the light refracting qualities of Tektites take them out of close kinship with either obsidian or rhyolite, their nearest Earth duplicates. In hardness they range from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 on a scale of 10, resembling turquoise or lapis lazuli in this respect.

Tektites are varied in shape. Often they are button-like, round and flat. Again, they will be ellipsoidal. Many are often "dumb-bell-shaped". All are vitreous. Frequently they show pronounced rippled or pitted contours. Still others resemble "half moons". Generally, Tektites are dainty in size, weighing but a few grams. However, there is a record of one three inches in diameter and weighing 16 ounces! The interesting name "Tektite" was invented and applied by F.E. Suess, an Austrian geologist. It is believed to be derived from the Greek word "Tektos", which may be roughly translated as "melted".

So far as known, no Tektite has shown evidence of "life" as we know it. Some question has been raised in this regard concerning meteorites. The question resolved itself in a difference of opinion between two experts over what an object was found embedded on a meteorite surface!

It is strange how something so "material" as Tektites can be so mysterious. Stranger still is why we know so little about something which has been so long familiar to us. But even worse, there seems little likelihood the mystery will turn to mastery soon!

- - - - - - - - - -

ANGER GERMS: (From "The Moving Spotlight", in "The Wells Newsletter") -
"Leading psychiatrists now recognize anger as a 'contagious virus', bringing illness of mind and body to those who come into intimate contact with it. Hence, they urge the recognition of 'the anger state' as an emotional illness with the power to launch epidemics of emotional illness. Dr. S.C. Thorne, noted psychiatrist, claims that science has given much study to the anxiety state but very little to the 'anger state', although the latter does infinitely more damage to society. He described the effects of anxiety as largely internal and subjective, except in extreme form, while anger reactions tend to be directed outwardly toward the total environment where other persons cannot escape. Whole families become contaminated by this poison." Pub. at: 152 Madison Av., New York 16, N.Y.- .10 per copy.

## COMMENTS OF RAYMOND NATALLI (1598 - 1652) -- On the Space People and the UFO (May, 1957).

Natalli was "Astronomer Royal" for Italy. (Trance mediumship of Mark Probert.)

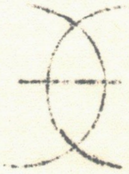
TIME is relative to Feeling, to Place, and to Action.

The blood nature of these Space Beings is this: Carbon, Silicon, and Hydrogen. Especially is this true when they take on form so as to be seen by your eyes.
Blood of this nature undergoes no change when the position is changed, nor will altitude make any particular change in it. In your body the principal component is water - more than 90% - and this is not compressed. But silicon and carbon make for hardness and strength, as in the case of diamonds, which do not deteriorate except under great heat. This makes these Beings very durable. It is likely that in taking form such bodies could suffer such injury as to produce seeming death; but the entity concerned would simply withdraw and reconstruct its vehicle when and where desired.

The so-called Space Ship is a single living substance - it is like a growth - or it IS a growth.
On the sea bottoms as far as man can go, there is life. And the pressure does not destroy them. Most of these Beings are a jelly-like mass and they resist pressure because of their type of construction. Note how a straw can be driven into an oak tree by a great wind. Speed changes the atomic arrangement of the matter in motion. It reduces size and compacts the structural units or molecules. The straw develops a tensile strength like that of a bullet. Because a form feels soft we think it is easy to destroy. But try to crush an egg held lengthwise in your hand. You create a double pressure within the egg. . .

The "Gravity Screen": This idea is no good. The Space People do not use such a screen. They create higher pressures within the molecules of the ship. This makes a kind of negative electric field which amounts to light pressure. It may be, in short, that the ships are operated, sometimes, by the forces of light. Otherwise there is a short wave of energy coming from or produced by a kind of backwash from the galaxies far out in space - a negative proton, so to speak, which can move with the speed of light - or more. Einstein himself knew this.

The symbol for Space travel is this, which indicates a relative separation of Time and Being:



(Release 5 - '57)

Concerning the Rh Factor and Its Possible Relation to the Dowsing Ability:

The Columbia Encyclopedia, Second Edition, Revised, 1950 (Pg. 1668)

Rh Factor, a factor present in the blood of about 85 per cent of the total population. The term is derived from the rhesus monkey in the blood of which it was discovered (1940) by Karl Landsteiner and Alexander S. Wiener. Individuals whose blood contains the Rh factor are said to be Rh positive; those who lack this factor are Rh negative. Blood is now typed to determine the Rh factor before transfusions are given. Blood of an Rh positive donor may be given to an Rh negative recipient without incident; but in the event of a second transfusion of Rh positive blood to the same individual, the result may be fatal because of the formation of antibodies in the blood stream of the recipient stimulated by the Rh factor of the first transfusion. Antibodies may also be formed in the blood of pregnant women who are Rh negative; because the blood of the fetus may be Rh positive through inheritance from the father if he is Rh positive, the Rh factor, passing through the placenta to the blood stream of the mother, stimulates the formation of antibodies. In such a case, if a transfusion of Rh positive blood is given to the mother after the birth of her child, the outcome may be fatal; the child of this Rh negative mother may be born with a disease known as erythroblastosis fetalis, usually fatal. *

* ( SEE NOTE ON NEXT PAGE.

- - - - - - - -

By request but with many thanks we print the following

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The formation of the Ufological Society at Buffalo,New York, with Headquarters in Bear Ridge Road, North Tonawanda, New York, and mailing address at Box 241, The University of Buffalo, N.Y.

The scope of this organization is broader than that which its name would indicate, including, as it does, extensive researches into the early history of our race.

Its function is to serve as a focus for regional interest in ufology and allied fields, and to attract additional data having to do with its specialized study of human origins.

It is hoped that cordial and constructive relations will be maintained with all those engaged in unprejudiced consideration of all branches of human knowledge, and foremost among them all, the Borderland Sciences Research Associates of San Diego, California, with which a special alliance of interest and technique is to be understood. May - 1957.

# HANDWRITING ON THE WALL (?)

"..For some time the Brothers (Brotherhood of the Seven Rays, Lake Titicaca, Peru) have been saying that great changes will come upon the Earth. Recently, the "handwriting on the wall" has been very obvious: March first there was a heavy earthquake in Jamaica. On March 8 and 9 there were over 32 great quakes in widely separated areas of Greece. Also on March 9, severe quakes, one with the intensity of 8.0 took place in the Aleutian Islands. Because of this three to nine-foot tidal waves struck Hawaii and Japan. Some waves even hit San Diego, California. Since March 9, nineteen large quakes have been recorded in the Aleutians. New Zealand had a quake on March 13. On March 18 Ventura, Calif. had a sharp quake. March 19, Dallas, Texas, suffered a strong quake. March 22 brought a quake registering 5.5 to San Francisco, and there were others following. On March 23 a quake of 4.0 hit the Golden Gate City. New Jersey had a quake on March 24, and also the West Coast of Mexico on the same day. The 24th brought a strong quake to the Aleutians again. March 27 brought a quake of 5.5 again to San Francisco. A volcano erupted on March 28 in a lake in Nicaragua, spreading lava over a wide area. Also in March, savage blizzards swept across the plains of North Texas and Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Thousands of motorists were stranded. Terrific hail, thunderstorm and winds occurred in Texas. Tornadoes and winds lashed South Texas, and there was much rain. On April 2 a roaring tornado killed nine people in Dallas with a path of destruction that was twenty-one miles long. Also on April 2 the worst storm in 22 years with 42 inches of snow struck Colorado, and all travel halted. On the same day heavy snows came to Wyoming and great dust storms to Texas. Elsewhere volcanoes, earthquakes, airplane accidents (was the crash that killed a President an "accident"?) - the terrible ant plague in the southern U.S.A., and the danger of war in the East only confirm the prophecies of world changes!. . ."

(From Bulletin No. 1, THE ABBEY, Lake Titicaca, Peru. "The staff of the former Telonic Research Center are among those who serve at the Abbey." - Contact them by writing P.O. Box 1895, Corpus Christi, Texas.)

- - - - - - - - - -

An omitted explanatory note for page 14, re the RH Factor: Our June 1 issue of Clips & Quotes contained an excerpt from a letter by Assoc. R.A. Wheatley (8341 E. Russell St,, Whittier, Calif.), to the effect that he has much empirical evidence that dowsing ability depends on the presence of the RH factor in the blood stream. (ML)

# VALENCE ANGLES OF NITROGEN AND OXYGEN

## by C.F. Krafft

The angle between adjacent valence bonds is $108^\circ$ for the nitrogen atom and $105^\circ$ for the oxygen atom. The celebrated nuclear theory of atomic structure, in spite of all its "successes", cannot explain these angles. It has no explanation whatever to offer for the oxygen valence angle, and in regard to the nitrogen angle, it is in a still worse position. It will be remembered that the nuclear theory uses one version in physics, and a very different version in chemistry -- a sort of two-faced proposition. According to the physics version, the nitrogen valence angle should be $90^\circ$, while according to the chemistry version, it should be $120^\circ$. Neither of them is anywhere near the actual observed value of $108^\circ$.

Now let us see what sort of an explanation the much maligned and universally ridiculed ether-vortex theory can offer. The nitrogen vortex atom has three hydrogen groups (valence bonds) and one helium group in its outer shell. If these groups were all of the same size, then the valence angle would be the tetrahedral angle of $109.5^\circ$, just as in the carbon atom. Actually, however, the helium group is a little more bulky than the hydrogen group (because it contains more subatomic particles) which will cause the hydrogen groups to be crowded a little closer together, and this is evidently the reason why the nitrogen valence angle is only $108^\circ$.

If this reasoning is correct, then it should also be applicable to the oxygen atom, and so it is. The oxygen vortex atom has two helium groups and two hydrogen groups in its outer shell. The valence bonds of the oxygen atom should therefore be crowded together even more than those of the nitrogen atom, and that is evidently the reason why the oxygen valence angle is only $105^\circ$.

- - - - - -          - - - - - - -

(Note: I am informed that several of the 'regular' scientific magazines have refused to print the foregoing article, partly on the ground that the vortex theory has not yet reached the 'quantitative stage'. But valence angles are quantitative measurements and have conclusively disproved the nuclear theory.

On account of its importance, the three paragraphs above will be reprinted in our Round Robin XIII - 1, June 15, 1957. M.L.

PUBLICATION BY THE DE LA WARR LABORATORIES:

A note from Dr. George W. de la Warr to the BSR Director reads in part as follows:

"You will be interested to hear that we are bringing out a Quarterly Journal to ensure a factual presentation of our work. It will be printed in four languages and the English edition will be ready in June. * This first edition will contain my lecture to the Oxford University Scientific Society that was so well received. . . The annual subscription is 30/ - (about $6.00; ML) - We are keeping it fairly technical, but readable. . ."

* The first edition (June) is "strictly limited". We suggest that our Associates send a postal (.08) to the de la Warr Laboratories, Raleigh Park Road, Oxford, England and ask for their small two-page informational folder describing the proposed Journal. The remarkable character of this decade-long research is hinted at in the statement: "Research has shown that the conscious effort can increase the number of atoms in plants, animals, or humans, even over great distances . . . This calls for immediate reconstruction by scientists of what constitutes matter. . . Adverse cell growth may be corrected as well as harmful emotional forces. . . This is the birth of a new voice that must be heard in the council chambers of the free world."

This is the laboratory work formerly described briefly in BSR publications, in which apparatus was developed for the photography of past and/or future stages in the life history of plants, photography and diagnosis of living subjects at great distances, etc. The recent book entitled NEW WORLDS BEYOND THE ATOM, by Langston Day and George de la Warr (Vincent Stuart, 55 Welbeck St., London W 1, Eng. 25/- is a remarkable exposition of this subject matter, which like similar efforts in our own country, has suffered unprincipled opposition from entrenched orthodoxies of physics and medical science.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

A communication from Major Donald E. Keyhoe, Director of NICAP (National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena) promises that the first issue of the new NICAP magazine will soon be in the mails and will contain "over 36,000 words, covering most of the important phases of the UFO story." This seems to be a responsible project and membership plus the periodical mentioned should be well worth the price ($7.50). Address NICAP offices at 1536 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

## MAP DIVINING

(for water, minerals, and oil)

". . . My method is this. I ask to be given a Government survey map (not topographical) of one inch to one mile. The map is approximately 27 inches by 27 inches. This is the usual size of Government survey maps in most countries so they can be obtained nearly everywhere.

"I do not study the map and do all preliminary work with closed eyes. This necessitates having an 'Observer' who must listen to all I say (I have taught myself to think aloud) and notice where I get the strongest reactions. I start by rubbing my hands over the map until it turns from a piece of dead paper into something alive, like a piece of the earth. I get the same sensations and shocks from a map as I do from the actual ground. Every mineral gives me its own special sensation and shock.

"Sometimes the map becomes alive instanteously, irrespective of distance and with complete disregard of space and time; but at others I seem to meet a curious barrier or antagonism and the map remains dead, and it takes great determination and concentration to make my contact with the area, but once this is made I have no further trouble. I start the actual work by rubbing my fingers over a small area and waiting. If it is an oil map, for instance, and my hands rest immobile, I know there is no oil there. Immediately my hands are over oil they start to rise alternately, like sails on a wind-mill.

"Where the oil is very rich, my arms and hands are thrown back with such force that were I not what is called 'double jointed', I think my arms would be forced out of their sockets. Again all this is done by feel and with my eyes shut. One can only work for about half an hour at a time on an oil map. It is an extremely exhausting performance. The Observer then takes the maps and numbers the areas according to the violence of my reactions, and lightly pencils in my remarks.

"Next I take a small pendulum of heavy wood, about the size of an acorn, and swing it over the rich spots and it outlines these for me and I outline them in pencil. These areas are subsequently much enlarged and the perimeters of the oil fields (rich spots) carefully drawn in detail. The faults, intrusions, etc., are also added with the same degree of accuracy.

"A water map is much less exhausting to do and needs a different technique. After 'tuning in' my map, i.e., making it alive, I ask 'It' (whatever 'It' may be) questions and instruct 'It' to tell me where the water-sheds are. Again, I only use a survey, and not a topographical map, but if there are any hills or mountains from which the streams are coming, a strong draft comes up off the map and lifts my hand onto the high land, after which my hand floats gently over the map showing me the direction of the streams from the water-shed. The little pendulum then outlines the course of the underground streams with the most minute accuracy and I draw them in. Before the map is finished the depth must be added to each stream and a test made for the potability of the water. . . ."

(The foregoing paragraphs form one section of an article by Evelyn M, Penrose, appearing in WORLD SCIENCE REVIEW, 11 Eaton Place, London, S.W. 1, Eng.: Issue of April, 1956.)

- - - - - - - - - -

FLYING SAUCER REVIEW: 1 Doughty St., London, W.C.1, England. -- About 30 pgs., 7 x 10". A widely known 'slick paper' publication, edited by the Hon. Brinsley le Poer Trench (First Editor, Derek D. Dempster). Bi-monthly. Topics and articles offered in the May-June issue (Vol. 3 No. 3) include the following:

UFO Over Scotland -- The Wardle Mystery -- World Round-Up -- UFO Are Not Man-Made -- Scrap Book for 1880 -- Flying Into Space (by Dr. T. Lobsang Rampa -- UFO Fleets Over Washington, D.C. (by Professor Maney) -- International Geophysical Year (Derek Dempster) -- Unanswered Questions -- Second Step To Anti-Gravity -- The Dimensions and the Demented*-- Astronomer's Notebook -- Panorama -- Selected Books.....

In the article just mentioned, Arthur Constance quotes Locke's definition of a fool - that a fool is one who from right principles draws wrong conclusions, while a madman draws a just inference from false principles. Mr. Constance then goes on to say:

"I am convinced that the biggest fools among us (under Locke's definition) are our materialists, who are still trying to explain the UFO as resembling earth aircraft. . . There have been sufficient changes of "mat and demat", changes of direction and shape to justify the conclusion that a proportion of the UFO at least come from other dimensions.

"But all of us are fools in the sense of the Locke definition... I have said that I am entirely with Meade Layne and his school of thought regarding UFO explanations. This does not mean that either he or I is committed to belief in trance communication, holus-bolus. It means we are prepared to investigate any field of possible contact with the UFO, with an open mind, in search of evidence. . .

"All pioneers in history, particularly in scientific fields - who have dared to contradict the pontifical pronouncements of established opinion (while observing factual straws which indicated the way the wind of truth was blowing at the time) have been regarded as idiots with straws in their hair. . ."(*By Arthur Constance, author of THE INEXPLICABLE SKY (Werner Laurie).

# "THE EXPANDING CASE FOR THE UFO"

(Astronomer Jessup considers the Haunted Decade)

Let me refer first of all, if only topically, to the contents of this book by allowing the section headings to speak for themselves. A decade ago this material would have been non-existent, or impossible from a publisher's standpoint save as scientifiction. Now, it is still incredible but also factual and of vital concern to humanity. Inevitably, there is some repetition of material with which a hundred other books have dealt in various ways. Yet there is a surprising amount of data which gives all the impression of being new-found. And that which is not new is deftly re-handled with respect to its implications.

Of course it is the implications, the interpretation and significance of the visitation of the aeroforms (the UFO) with which any halfway adequate review should be concerned. There is an enormous accumulation of marvelous facts, almost beyond comparison even with science-fiction; yet those of us who have 'accepted' the phenomena from the first (i.e., for some ten years back) have grown a bit tired of repetitious miracles. With all respect to these sky-wanderers, what we 'really' want to know is their why, who, and whence, and what is their attitude toward our race and 'our' planet.

And these are the things we DON'T know. There have been ten years of froth and contention and acrimony, and more or less rascality, and unbelievable stupidity - but the who, how, what and why has NOT been answered, in terms intelligible and half-way acceptable either to the public or to scientists, experts, and 'intellectuals' generally. This is inevitable and cannot be remedied, because it is equivalent to explaining color to a blind man. We have no terms or concepts or frames of reference for physical phenomena - or mental either - that cannot be looked up in a text book on physics. The giraffe was an impossible animal - yet 'there it is'!!

I have been told - by informants who to me seem trustworthy - that a few people here and there do have the information we want, but who are too smart, or too obscure, or too highly placed, or too sensible or too timid to go about spreading unacceptable news. From this same personal point of view, most of my Associates, like myself, believe that we have the essential facts-and-theory, and that hundreds of investigators have small, large or middle-sized chunks of it also, and that their number increases daily though secretly. I mention this here, because our interest in Professor Jessup's most interesting, exciting and admirable book, stems in large part from his receptivity toward the "dubious" interpretation of the BSRA.

But here are the topical contents of the book:

ECHOES OF METEOROLOGY: Falling ice -- Falling stones and shapes-- Falling organic matter -- Water and clouds (21-38).

ECHOES OF ASTRONOMY: More mysteries of space. ECHOES OF HISTORY: levitation, fossils, ancient records, fireballs and lights - disappearing planes and crews. (62)

SELENOLOGY SPEAKS: The Silly Little Satellite -- the man-made Moon -- Mars and its satellites -- Before rockets -- Goddard's rocket -- Bagby's satellites -- Newton's Laws and space flight. (105)

THE MOON: A Case to consider -- Beaten to the Moon -- Let there be light -- On the Moon -- Ice -- Atmosphere -- Action -- Obscuration -- Hyginus-N -- Spots and streaks -- Vegetation -- Plato -- Cleomedes -- Fracastorius and Schickard -- Alhazen -- Messier and Messier-A -- Selectivity and Structural similarity -- In - focusable nebulosities -- Disappearances and Linne' (183)

ETHNOLOGY SPEAKS: Little People, green and otherwise -- The Voice of Little People -- The Voice of Geography -- The Voices of Chronology and Antiquity -- The Voice of Psychology -- The Voice of Genealogy -- The Voice of the Sphinx and the Pyramids -- The Voice of Philology -- The Voices of Theology and Mythology- The Voice of Witchcraft -- The Voice of The Andes -- The Voice of the Observer -- The Voice of Cincinnati -- (249)

17 Illustrations --

We add a few brief quotations from pages 17 - 19, "The Expanding Case For the UFO":

". . . I intend to show that we are tapping a vast reservoir . . . evidence that space life exists. I will let other writers present the personal reports of hundreds of good people who have seen the UFO's. I have made it my task to supply supporting evidence from other, chiefly scientific sources.

"Many have assumed that the UFO come from another planet. Other equally intelligent people conclude that they come from planets in other, far-distant galaxies of stars -- simply because the regimented astronomers arbitrarily declare that no other planets in the solar system are habitable. Some, on the other hand, appalled at the distances involved, have found their way out by insisting that the UFO are 'materialized from multi-dimensional, or ethereal space,' about which we have only the vaguest inkling at present. I suggested, previously, that it is an improbability of lesser order to postulate that UFO and the entities associated with them live in the space immediately around the earth -- denizens of the earth-moon binary-planet system.

"The UFO constantly seen in such numbers and variety offer almost a priori proof that UFO originate on or close to the earth. The idea of life in space in constructed dwellings, then, is an improbability of lesser order than any assumption that space vehicles or intelligent entities, come in great numbers from planets circling around distant stars, or even from the nearest planets of our own system.

"The distances involved are too great to permit of such traffic, unless we are to assume speeds and modes of travel completely beyond the scope of present-day physics. Such travel is not unthinkable; but, to me, space intelligence in the earth-moon binary system is a more acceptable improbability and involves nothing incompatible with today's sciences. It is a basic postulate of science that the simplest explanation is best.

"An alternative? We have only the concept of materializations of 'ethereals' from multi-dimensional continuii of a different order than our three-dimensional world or space. I do not deny the possibility of such materializations, in the face of such phenomena as teleportation and apportation and the voluminous work of such investigators as the BORDERLAND SCIENCES RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, conducted by Meade Layne. Although the belief that UFO are ethereal, or that they materialize at will from interpenetrating and circumambient 'spaces' is to me a higher order of improbability, we must not close our minds to such hypotheses.

"In this book, as in THE CASE FOR THE UFO, I must limit myself to the field of accepted physical law, as I see it. I must leave the occult and ethereal to more experienced students of those subjects.

"I am trying to explain as much as possible on the basis of already established, albeit incomplete sciences. As a working hypothesis, I believe that life, and/or intelligence, inhabiting space around us, is less improbable than materialization, teleportation, or cummutation from other planets. Should I ultimately be proven wrong, I will gladly accept the correction. Meanwhile, let us be hospitable to other lines of study. Together we are expanding the confines of qualitative knowledge.

"In short, I believe that intelligence, in space, inhabiting the earth-moon binary system may be just as 'natural' as life and intelligence on the earth itself, that this hypothesis provides clues to phenomena which have been denied scientific cognizance, because they could not be explained by conventional assumptions.

"There is profound significance in the fact that our investigations seem to be closing the gap between formalized science and the newer and less inhibited developments coming from such workers as the B.S.R.A. (Borderland Sciences Research Associates). At no point in our analysis of recorded data do we come into any irresolvable conflict. True, we do not reach identical conclusions, but we have shown that the B.S.R.A. conclusions are not as unacceptable to scientific cognizance as they were previously thought to be. As long as all of us are seeking truth -- there can hardly be any basic conflict between 'science' and any other investigatory procedure. And it is encouraging to see evidence that analysis of UFO phenomena, from diverse viewpoints, is narrowing the gulf between these fields of research.

"In this volume I will continue the drive toward reality and rationality. For our present purposes I must repeat what was postulated in THE CASE FOR THE UFO: that UFO were either originated by an ancient civilization of pre-flood days, or are indigenous to open space from whence they come to earth. Perhaps they brought the earth's first civilization with them. I incline to the former: that UFO, now living naturally in open space, originated on earth aeons ago. . ."

Now, this is frank and excellent exposition, in the best scientific spirit. Our visitors in the UFO (thinks Professor Jessup) are, possibly and probably, indigenous to "open space"; more narrowly still, to neutral gravitational zones of the earth and moon. Allowing for the incompleteness of science, this statement takes on, for Professor Jessup, the dignity of a postulate - that is, of a necessary assumption pro tem. Presumably such neutral zones, like space itself, depend on the existence of material bodies. And since celestial bodies are literally innumerable there seems to be no a priori reason why such zones and their inhabitants should not exist in a multitude of areas throughout the galaxy. The objection to this - and one which keeps cropping up in Professor Jessup's thinking - is the enormous distances involved, extending into millions of light-years. Even at the speed of light a visit from such regions would be impossible.

We should have to concede the argument at once if we were confined to the naive notion that space is something to be 'crossed', as we 'cross' it by walking, riding, flying, by the use of power-driven machines. I do not recall any attempt by our author to define space; it is sometimes described as a 'boundary line' and as a 'part of the universe between heavenly bodies', and the inter-spaces of atomic structure require an 'army of symbols', as Eddington expresses it.

But we have no intention of insisting that Professor Jessup give us a definition, especially since he is firmly determined not to become bogged in metaphysics. Let us simply call Space the Great Goyg, like the monster in darkness that kept telling Peer Gynt to "go around". It is only that our author and many of his confreres keep telling us about the vast reaches of space-or-something which would require millions of pedestrian light years to 'cross'. Therefore our visitors must come from some near-by spot in something.

These dubious premises, a kind of marriage de convenance, also imply that the 'flying objects' are material, in the ordinary sense of the 'stuff' of which our tangible world is composed - and so some of them doubtless are, sometimes; yet an immense amount of data show that many of them are mutants, and change their form and appear and vanish with incredible speed. Either they are not matter as we commonly use the word, or they are controlled by forces also strange to us - or both.

I recognize the restrictions under which a scientist of distinction must write - of his public, his publishers, and an ambient academic world. But it seems to me regrettable that Professor Jessup does not make use of obvious and legitimate weapons, such as the rigid scientific study of 'mat and de-mat' (materialization), apportation, teleportation, telekinesis, and experiments in the effect of mental 'energy' on atomic and molecular structure. He plays his hand cleverly and well, but is somewhat cabined and confined by his own objectives. He is a courageous pioneer, but much of this pioneering has been done already, and the time for part (not all) of his hesitations is passing and past. I read his books with admiration and recommend them to everyone - but only wish and predict that his next book be somewhat less "judicious" and hesitant.

- - - - - - - - - -

"IF the authorities should announce that the Saucers are man-made, some of them by that time may be. But do not forget that flying saucers have always been with us... It might be very awkward for world authorities to announce the existence of flying saucers from outside this planet. Far better to tell people they are all man-made. Then if any strange discs are seen in the sky, the public will be reassured.

"However, to counter the man-made label it is sufficient to go back only in the living memories of many people still alive. Real flying saucers are not made on this planet and do indeed come from other worlds. . ."

-Hon. Brinsley Le Poer Trench, Editor Flying Saucer Review (Lon.)

## DOUBLE TALK? NO!

## THIS IS A SHORT BUT HIGHLY IMPORTANT MEMORANDUM.

A major difficulty in understanding and 'explaining' the phenomena of the aeroforms (UFO) is their great variety and complexity. The natural human tendency as well as the scientific one, is to look for some single principle, some comparatively simple formula which will "save" all of the data. Strictly speaking, this is never obtained even in the physical sciences.

In 1946 we received and printed the statement that the 'space-ships' then attracting interest were etheric constructs which emerged on our plane of perception. This interpretation stands as given. Over the years, however, an immense mass of observations and reports has accumulated. These ADD TO but do NOT invalidate the basic concept just named. Some of these additional facts are the following:

1. There are mother ships which appear to transport and perhaps supply smaller craft (disc-shaped and other).
2. There are probably landing places and bases on earth which are utilized in various ways.
3. It is almost certain that there are such bases in the Polar regions, in South and Central America, in Tibet and other parts of Asia - probably on other parts of the globe and on the Moon.

4. There are reasons to believe that the Underground People possess, or are able to construct and use aeroforms with a limited range of flight. It is possible and likely that visiting craft make some use of undergroundregions and supplies.

5. It is nearly certain that some of the aeroforms are hostile and dangerous, while others are helpful and friendly, Some 12-15 types have been described but the variety seems endless.

6. ALL the UFO are "material". Those which emerge on our plane become material in the sense in which the word matter is known to us. Elsewhere they consist of etheric matter. Craft constructed within our planet or 'stored' there are material in the common use of the term. But craft capable of interplanetary or stellar flight over vast distances are etheric constructs.

The last sentence above contains the gist of the whole contention as offered by the BSRA - and its implications are enormous. It has been amplified but NOT invalidated by a decade of observations, and remains the only inclusive interpretation so far offered.

ML

## WE, THE PEOPLE --

by
N. Nicolaides
BSRA

The theory that the seven colors of all identical mixed spectra are caused by seven identical elements, confined in uniform spots and always in the same order is absurd, because out in the open elusive vapors or gases always intermingle. Even if in spots, they could never be arranged in such an identical manner, but the number, size, and arrangement of the spots would differ for each star.

Astronomers ignore this writer, yet We the People who are footing all bills must know the answers. Here is a simple question. "Why is carbon (red) always at the bottom and hydrogen (violet) at the top (polarity of light)? If given a number of gaseous bodies can they reproduce self-luminous identical spectra? Never! Indeed, their theories are far from sound!

There is but one type of identical mixed spectra (Rainbow) because they are due to the attraction of seven cosmic ray fields - each of distinct vibration - bombarding these stars (The seven lamps of the Revelation). They are the cause of the rays, spectra, sunspots, magnetism, etc. Due to them also our Universe functions like a huge electro-magnet (two star streams at reverse directions).

Read also about the harnessing of the centrifugal force of the fly-wheel of an air compressor, for whose creation no power is required at top speed. Both subjects so simple and self-evident that no one will ever attempt to disprove.

(Price of booklet* by N. Nicolaides -- $1.00. Order from Borderland Sciences Research Associates, 3524 Adams Ave, San Diego 16, California.) * Ask for 10-page brochure "THE POWERS BEHIND THE RAINBOW".

---

NOTE: We have extra copies of ROUND ROBIN (current & late issues) - a few back numbers, at 3 for $1.00. (Regular price is .50 issue). also have extra copies of CLIPS, QUOTES, & COMMENTS. - We can supply back C.Q.C., 4 for $1.00. (Regular price, .50 per issue.)

---

Last Words
For This Issue:

"Auctor ipse hoc esse nihil scit".